SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

LONDON: SATURDAY, MARCH 9TH, 1907.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
CENTRAL EMERGENCY FUND	113
MEETINGS OF BRANCHES AND DIVISIONS:	
Leinster Branch	114
Metropolitan Counties Branch: Lambeth Division	114
" " " Marylebone Division	115
ASSOCIATION NOTICES	115
NAVAL AND MILITARY APPOINTMENTS	116
VITAL STATISTICS	116
CENTRAL MIDWIVES BOARD	118
VACANCIES AND APPOINTMENTS	119
BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS	119
DIARY FOR THE WEEK	119
BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED	120
CALENDAR	120

CENTRAL EMERGENCY FUND.

UNDER the present constitution of the British Medical Association as a limited liability company, registered under the Companies Acts as formed not for profit, no part of its funds can be applied centrally or by any Branch or Division for the benefit of any individual member, except by way of remuneration for services rendered to the Association.

This has been found to prevent the Association, its Branches and Divisions, from giving the financial support which it is deemed desirable or even necessary in the interests of the profession to give to members of the profession engaged in contract practice and similar disputes. The Council of the Association, therefore, with the approval of the Annual Representative Meeting of 1906, has instituted a fund called the Central Emergency Fund, to be maintained by voluntary subscriptions, and to be under the management of the Medico-Political Committee for purposes of action in disputes of the kind referred to.

The following are the

REGULATIONS OF THE FUND.

1. The Fund is created by voluntary subscription, to assist members of the profession in various parts of the country in maintaining the interests of the profession against organized bodies of the community.

2. All members of the profession are invited to contribute. Any contribution may be earmarked for use in specified disputes, or for application to special methods of carrying out the objects of the Fund, and when not so earmarked shall be deemed to be given for disposal at the discretion of the Medico-Political Committee in carrying out the general objects defined in Clause 1. At the termination of any special dispute for which funds may have been earmarked, the balance (if any) shall be merged in the General Fund.

3. Subject to the conditions defined in this Scheme, the Fund shall be under the entire control of the Medico-Political Committee of the British Medical Association, and shall be vested in the names of the Chairman of the Committee and the Treasurer of the Association, as representing the Committee. Payments shall only be made on the authority of a resolution of the Medico-Political Committee, or of a Subcommittee of the Medico-Political Committee acting under powers specifically delegated by the Committee.

4. The Fund may be applied for the promotion of the general objects stated in Paragraph 1 in any of the following ways:

(*a*) By a grant or grants to any individual practitioner to assist him in maintaining any position in which the Association shall have decided to support him, or to compensate him for losses which he shall have incurred through taking action approved by the Association.

(*b*) By a grant or grants to any Division or Branch of the British Medical Association, for its assistance in defraying expenses incidental to the conduct of local disputes falling within the scope of the objects of the Fund.

(*c*) By expenditure under direct supervision of the Medico-Political Committee, or of a Subcommittee of that Committee, for the purpose of any action which the Medico-Political Committee may deem necessary or advisable for the promotion of the general objects of the Fund.

The Medico-Political Committee, through its Contract Practice Subcommittee, has had recently brought under its notice disputes in several parts of the country in which it may be necessary to take, for the maintenance of the interests of the profession, action requiring such financial support as the Central Emergency Fund has been instituted to provide, and members of the Association and other members of the profession are strongly urged, so far as their circumstances permit, to assist the Committee in this important work.

Contributions—whether of periodical subscriptions at such periods, yearly, quarterly, or monthly, as may be convenient to the subscribers, or of special donations—are received on behalf of the Medico-Political Committee by the Medical Secretary, 429, Strand, London, W.C., to whom Cheques and Postal Orders should be made payable, crossed "London and Westminster Bank, Bloomsbury Branch."

Forms of banker's orders will be supplied on application for those regular subscribers who may prefer to pay in this way.

Meetings of Branches & Divisions.

[*The proceedings of the Divisions and Branches of the Association relating to Scientific and Clinical Medicine, when reported by the Honorary Secretaries, are published in the body of the* JOURNAL.]

LEINSTER BRANCH.

THE thirtieth annual general meeting of the Leinster Branch was held in the College of Physicians on Saturday, February 23rd. Dr. JAMES CRAIG occupied the chair.

Membership and Funds.—The membership appeared from the report to be 341, an increase of 1. The balance in hand amounted to £24.

Election of Officers.—The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: *President*, John Lentaigne, F.R.C.S.; *President-Elect*, J. Wallace Boyce, M.B.; *Vice-Presidents*, F. W. Kidd, M.D., and Sir William Smyly, M.D.; *Representative on Irish Committee*, J. M. Kenny, M.B., Granard; *Honorary Secretary and Treasurer*, Professor White, Royal College of Surgeons, Dublin.

Report of Council.—The annual report of Council was, on the motion of Sir JOHN MOORE, seconded by Dr. HORNE, adopted unanimously.

Reconstitution of Central Council.—Dr. WALLACE BOYCE proposed and Dr. MARTLEY seconded a resolution:

> That the Leinster Branch of the British Medical Association desires to enter its strongest protest against the proposed great reduction in the number of the Central Council of the Association, whereby Ireland would be deprived of adequate representation on the Council, and much difficulty would arise in the choice of one, or at most two, members of that body.

The PRESIDENT said under the new scheme Ireland would probably have only one Representative, and to elect one only from the whole of Ireland would be rather a difficult matter. Some grievance would be felt in Cork and Belfast if a Dublin man was elected, and in Dublin if a Cork or Belfast man was appointed. The meaning of the whole thing was that certain people in the Association were most anxious to take away the control from the Branches and give it entirely to the Divisions. The Council, which formerly was the chief and most important body in connexion with the Association, was to be made merely a small Executive Council or Committee, with, of course, extremely little power. The resolution was carried unanimously.

Election of Officers.—The following were declared as officers of the Branch for the year 1907-8: *President*, John Lentaigne, Vice-President R.C.S.; *President-elect*, J. Wallace Boyce, M.B. (Blackrock, co. Dublin); *Vice-Presidents*, F. W. Kidd, M.D., Sir William Smyly, M.D.; *County Representative on Irish Committee*. J. M. Kenny, M.B. (Granard); *Honorary Secretary and Treasurer*, Professor White, Royal College of Surgeons, Dublin.

Installation of New President.—Dr. Craig then vacated the chair, which was taken, amidst applause, by the new President, Mr. LENTAIGNE.

Vote of Thanks to Retiring President.—On the motion of Surgeon-General EDGE, seconded by Dr. J. MASON, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Dr. Craig for the manner in which he had fulfilled the duties of President during the past year.

President's Address.—Mr. LENTAIGNE then delivered an address on Poor-law Reform in Ireland. What most directly concerned them, as medical men, in the report issued last October was the reorganization of the county and workhouse hospitals; the very valuable suggestions as to the treatment of the sick, and especially of tuberculosis; the proposed regulations for the accommodation of the insane, of epileptics, and of the aged and infirm, and the formation of what had been, rather unfortunately, called a State Medical Service. He agreed with the suggestion that the designation "State Medical Service" was a bad one, and that the service should rather be called "National" or "Civil," or indeed anything but "State," as the latter word was so unpopular in Ireland. With regard to the reorganization of the hospitals, a great and admirable and much-needed reform was proposed. All the county and workhouse hospitals were to be brought into a county hospital system, with the county infirmary as the central institution. At least a minimum standard of efficiency was to be secured by inspection and by power to transfer the responsible officer, if in fault, to a less desirable and less important position. In his opinion a minimum standard of efficiency, both as regards *personnel* and equipment, should be secured for all hospitals by a system of efficient inspection, combined with registration or licensing in some form, preferably by one central supreme authority, who would have adequate powers to correct gross deficiencies and to enforce the minimum standard by the simple process of refusing the licence when necessary. Under the present system, or want of system, there was little if any remedy except the force of public opinion. How different, said the President, it is in all other matters affecting the public safety. You could not keep a public-house without a licence; even a dairy must be registered. You could not keep two lunatics without a licence; but under the guise of charity, or for purposes of private gain, you might run a hospital, in which you might poison, maim, mutilate, starve, neglect, or otherwise maltreat the public with a minimum of risk of detection or exposure. Even merchants who sell explosives must be licensed, and were most carefully supervised and inspected. The same arguments applied with equal or greater force to private hospitals. Mr. Lentaigne went on to say that the principle of inspection of hospitals was actually already recognized in this city to some small extent, as was shown by the action of the Board of Superintendence of Dublin Hospitals, the Hospital Sunday Fund Committee, and the Hospitals Inspection Committee of the Corporation of the City of Dublin. Limited as it was, however, such inspection was of very great value indeed, as regarded the institutions supervised, and it helped one to form an idea of the enormous benefit that would accrue from universal inspection and licensing. The recommendations in the report for the accommodation and treatment of patients suffering from tuberculosis were most valuable, and would, he believed, when carried out soon effect a startling improvement in the health of the community at large. Of all the recommendations in the report, the best and most important from their point of view was that for a State or, as it should be called, a national medical service. On the whole he entirely agreed with the principle and with the details generally as laid down in the report, and he was strongly of opinion that the dispensary medical officers ought, as suggested, to be included in the scheme. Of course an ideal system would consist of the formation of a health department—a Minister of Health who would be responsible for all matters pertaining to public health and to mending medical education generally, and who would preside at this council and direct or assist its operations—but as they were not likely to obtain such they would be thankful for the next best thing. This scheme was, he believed, the keystone on which the entire fabric of reform depended. There was little use in reforming hospitals and making arrangements for the treatment of the sick unless they could find an efficient and reliable staff to work the hospitals and carry out the treatment.—On the motion of Dr. NORMAN, seconded by Dr. KENNY of Granard, the following resolution was carried:

> That the Leinster Branch of the British Medical Association hereby offers its congratulations to the members of the Viceregal Poor-law Commission on the excellent report which they have issued. The Branch takes this opportunity of expressing approval of the suggestion contained in the report that the entire Medical Poor-law Service in Ireland should be formed into a National Service. The Branch is further of opinion that the Imperial Treasury should provide the funds necessary for the payment of the members of the service, that the service should be entered by competitive examination, and that the members of the National Service should have a voice in selecting a due proportion of the members of the Central Board of Control.

A hearty vote of thanks was accorded to the President for his address.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH:

LAMBETH DIVISION.

A MEETING of the Lambeth Division was held in the Court Room (by kind permission of the Treasurer and Governors) of Guy's Hospital on Thursday, February 28th, at 4 p.m. Dr. ROBERT CAPES occupied the chair.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The SECRETARY read the minutes of the last meeting, which were then confirmed.

Proposed Conference on Election to Central Council.—A letter was read from Dr. Percy Rose, of 161, Barking Road, Canning Town, E., asking the Lambeth Division to appoint delegates to attend a conference of the Divisions of the Metropolitan Counties Branch to secure territorial representation in the election of members to the Central Council. It was proposed by Dr. HARVEY NORTON and seconded by Dr. ESLER that Dr. Herbert Taylor and Dr. Robert Capes be appointed to represent the Lambeth Division. This was put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

Paper.—Dr. FREDERICK TAYLOR (Senior Physician to Guy's Hospital) then read a paper on some unusual forms of pyrexia, mentioning a peculiar character of temperature which occurred in some cases of lymphadenoma and in malignant disease involving internal organs. A discussion followed in which Drs. M. DUKE, CAPES, ATKINSON, CLATWORTHY, DENNING, and FLORENCE PAYNE took part.

Votes of Thanks.—A vote of thanks to Dr. Frederick Taylor was proposed by Dr. HARVEY NORTON and seconded by Dr. SANGSTER and carried unanimously. A vote of thanks to the Treasurer and Governors of Guy's Hospital was proposed by Dr. BRAMLEY TAYLOR and seconded by Dr. ESLER. This was put to the meeting and carried with acclamation.

MARYLEBONE DIVISION.

A MEETING of this Division was held on February 27th, at 11, Chandos Street, Dr. LAURISTON SHAW in the chair.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of the last meeting were read and signed as correct.

Proposed Conference as to Election to Central Council.—A letter was read from Dr. ROSE, asking the Division to take part in a conference to be called to arrange a plan for the election of members to the Central Council. The following reply was sent:

The Marylebone Division does not feel itself able to take part in anything of the nature referred to in Dr. Rose's letter, unless it is brought to its notice by the Branch Council.

Letter from Dublin Division.—A letter from the Dublin Division was read. The following reply was sent:

The Marylebone Division agrees with the Dublin Division in suggesting that the Council should not be elected by the Representative Meeting.

London County Council Election.—A letter from Mr. Atwood Thorne *re* the L.C.C. election was read. In connexion with this Mr. Atwood Thorne informed the meeting that all the candidates (except one who had not replied) for the London County Council in the Marylebone Division had answered the questions propounded by the Medico-Political Committee of the Branch in a satisfactory manner.

Election of the Representatives of Divisions.—Dr. FRED J. SMITH then moved that Article XXVII, which runs as follows:

Representatives of Divisions shall be elected by constituencies formed as follows, each such constituency being entitled to elect one representative:—Any Division having not less than 50 [100] members may form one constituency, and every Division having less than 50 [100] shall be grouped by the Council with another Division or with other Divisions to form a constituency having not less than 50 [100] members,

should be amended in the new Charter in such manner that 100 should be substituted for 50, as shown by the square brackets. In proposing his resolution, Dr. Smith said that the effect would be felt in three directions. First, it would result in reducing materially the number of representatives in the Representative Meeting, which he thought would be a good thing, as it would facilitate business; and he did not think that any real injustice would be inflicted on any geographical area of the Association, for he believed that there were at present too many Representatives representing (if it could be termed representing) identical interests of a comparatively small area, and one in which the professional conditions were approximately identical. He illustrated agricultural, mining, and business areas by Norfolk, Durham, and London respectively, and suggested that similar areas might easily be represented by fewer members, for it was not to be supposed that the conditions of practice in a typical area would materially differ from those of a similar typical area situated elsewhere. Secondly, it would render representation more numerically equal throughout the country, illustrating the present inequality by comparing the metropolis with other centres, showing how inadequately in comparison (though he thought really sufficiently) the metropolis was at present represented. And, thirdly, Dr. Smith pointed out that his proposal would make a substantial saving in the expenses of the Representative Meeting—a consideration not to be despised in the present state of the finances of the Association. Dr. Smith's resolution was seconded by Dr. COMYNS BERKELEY, and was carried unanimously.

Offices of Secretary and Treasurer of Division.—Dr. F. J. SMITH proposed that the offices of Honorary Secretary and Treasurer to the Marylebone Division should be separated. In submitting his resolution, Dr. Smith stated that he did not want in any way to reflect upon the manner in which the duties of these offices had been carried out up to the present time, but he thought, considering the large amount of work the Honorary Secretaries were called upon to do nowadays, it was only fair that some one else should do the Treasurer's work. The proposition was seconded by the HONORARY SECRETARY, who pointed out that this meeting had no power to alter the rules of the Division, as this could only be done at the annual meeting or a meeting called specially for the purpose. It was accordingly unanimously resolved to present this resolution at the next annual meeting.

Provident Dispensaries.—The report on provident dispensaries was considered. After the CHAIRMAN had made a few remarks on the subject, the HONORARY SECRETARY reported the result of the special letter he had been directed to send to every practitioner resident in the Marylebone Division. This letter contained certain questions which the recipients were requested to answer. Letters were sent to 590 members and 340 non-members, 930 in all. Only 16 replies were returned to the letter, and this, as the Honorary Secretary pointed out, was most disappointing. It had been a very expensive matter sending these letters out, and yet, although they had been sent to a large number of gentlemen, among whom were many who complained of hospital abuse, only 16 had thought it worth while to answer the questions which had been framed with a view to eliciting opinions as to how hospital abuse could best be remedied. After several members had spoken, the following questions contained in the report on provident dispensaries were put to the meeting, and all three were answered in the affirmative: In order to secure uniformity of procedure in the Divisions our Council would venture to suggest that at a meeting of your Division, to which all practitioners resident in the district should be invited, a vote should be taken upon the following questions: (1) Should the Branch Council be requested to endeavour to secure the modification of provident dispensaries within the area of the Branch, in accordance with the principles put forward in the report of the Medico-Political Committee? (2) Should the Division approach those of its members who are on the staff of provident dispensaries, to gain their help in modifying their organization in accordance with the accepted principles? (3) Should the Division encourage practitioners, resident in its area, to join in the work of provident dispensaries which have been modified in accordance with the accepted principles?

King Edward's Hospital Fund for London.—Dr. LAURISTON SHAW brought to the notice of the meeting some important details connected with the Bill for the Incorporation of King Edward's Hospital Fund for London, more especially with regard to Clause 6, "Management."

Association Notices.

BRANCH AND DIVISION MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH: TROWBRIDGE DIVISION.—A meeting of this Division will be held in the Council Chamber, Town Hall, Trowbridge, on Friday, March 15th, at 3 p.m., when the ordinary business of such meeting will be transacted, and an address will be delivered by James Berry, Esq., B.S., M.B.Lond, F.R.C.S.Eng., etc., Senior Surgeon and Lecturer on Clinical Surgery, Royal Free Hospital, Lecturer on Surgery, School of Medicine for Women, entitled, Peritonitis and its Treatment. Agenda: (1) Minutes of last meeting; (2) correspondence; (3) matters referred to the Division by the Central Council or adjourned from last meeting; (4) address by Mr. Berry; (5) other business (if any). Tea and refreshments will be provided in the Town Hall at the close of the meeting.—J. TUBB-THOMAS, Honorary Secretary.

EDINBURGH BRANCH: SOUTH-EASTERN COUNTIES DIVISION.—The spring meeting will be held in the King's Arms Hotel, Melrose, on Thursday, April 4th, at 3 o'clock, Dr. Young, Chairman, presiding. Business: (1) Medico-legal matters referred to Divisions by the Council; (2) Clinical papers by members. The Secretary will be glad if members intending to contribute will kindly notify him at their earliest convenience.—W. HALL CALVERT, Honorary Secretary.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: HAMPSTEAD DIVISION.—The next meeting of this Division will be held on Friday, March 8th, at 8.30 p.m., at the Hampstead Conservatoire (room No. 11), Swiss Cottage, N.W., Dr. Macevoy in the chair. Agenda: (1) Minutes; (2) letters; (3) questions; (4) paper on Acute Pneumonia in Children, by H. Montague Murray, Esq., F.R.C.P.; (5) discussion on the Medical Inspection of School Children (see SUPPLEMENT, February 16th, p. 74); (6) other business. N.B.—Members having resolutions intended for the Representative Meeting are requested to forward them to the Honorary Secretary as soon as possible.—R. A. YELD, Honorary Secretary.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: LAMBETH DIVISION.—The Chairman will entertain the members of the Division at a special meeting which will be held at the Lambeth Carlton Club, Coldharbour Lane, S.W. (near Brixton Station), on Wednesday, March 27th, at 8.45 p.m. Agenda: (1) Minutes of the last meeting; (2) to consider the report of the Medico-Political Committee of the British Medical Association on Provident Dispensaries (see SUPPLEMENT to BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, February 23rd, page 91); (3) a paper will be read by H. Betham Robinson, M.S., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital, on Acute Intestinal Obstruction. Tea and coffee at 8.45 p.m. The chair will be taken at 9 p.m.—W. ALEXANDER ATKINSON, M.D., Honorary Secretary, 216, Camberwell New Road, S.E.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: WANDSWORTH DIVISION.—A meeting will be held on Thursday, March 21st, at the Town Hall, Battersea, at 8.45 p.m. Walter G. Spencer, F.R.C.S., will open a discussion on Fatal Haemorrhages from Mucous and Septic Surfaces. All registered medical practitioners will be welcomed. Suggestions for nominations of candidates by the Division as officers of the Branch and Representatives of the Branch on the Central Council for 1907-8 must be sent to the Honorary Secretary on or before April 1st.—E. ROWLAND FOTHERGILL, Honorary Secretary, Torquay House, Southfields, S.W.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: WESTMINSTER DIVISION.—A meeting of this Division will be held at St. James's Vestry Hall, 195, Piccadilly, at 8.30 p.m., on Wednesday, March 13th. Dr. W. Knowsley Sibley will open a discussion and propose the following resolution: "That in view of the mismanagement and abuse of hospitals, the Westminster Division considers the welfare of the public and the interests of the medical profession would be best obtained by the establishment of a Central Hospital Board for London." Synopsis of Dr. Knowsley Sibley's Paper:—(*a*) Mismanagement of Hospitals: (1) Competition between hospitals for funds, students, and patients; (2) large sums spent on advertising; (3) too many hospitals and badly situated; (4) extravagance in administration and multiplicity of paid officials; (5) supply of commissariat by numerous small tradesmen—also drugs, surgical dressings, and instruments. (*b*) Abuse, by in-patients and out-patients. (*c*) Welfare of Public: (1) Subscribers; (2) patients. (*d*) Interests of the Profession: (1) Hospital staff; (2) general practitioners. (*e*) Central Hospital Board: (1) Select Committee of House of Lords' scheme, 1891-2: (2) Charity Organization Society's scheme, 1896-97; (3) Central Hospital Council, 1897; (4) Prince of Wales's Hospital Fund, 1897. (*f*) Proposed amalgamation of (1) King Edward's Fund, (2) Hospital Sunday Fund, (3) Hospital Saturday Fund, with the assistance of the Charity Organization Society. The following will take part in the discussion: Colonel Montefiore, Dr. Daubeť, Dr. Haslip, Dr. A. C. E. Gray, Mr. Harvey Hilliard, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Myers; others desirous of joining in the discussion are invited to send their names to the Secretary.—F. J. McCANN, M.D., Honorary Secretary.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: GUILDFORD DIVISION.—The next meeting of this Division will be held at the Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, on Wednesday, March 20th, at 4.30 p.m. Dr. George Fisher, Chairman of the Division, will preside. Agenda: (1) Minutes. (2) Matters referred to Divisions (see SUPPLEMENT, February 16th): (*a*) Medical inspection of School Children; (*b*) the Ethical Aspects of Medical Consultation. (3) Dr. Dundas Minchin will move the following resolution: "That a special meeting of the Division be held in May next to consider the conditions of contract practice in its area, with a view to the adoption of ethical rules for its regulation." (4) Dr. F. K. Weaver will read notes of some cases of appendicitis, introducing a discussion on the early symptoms of the disease. (5) Dr. H. F. Parker will read notes of a case of tumour of the neck containing fetal remains. (6) Dr. F. E. Pearse will relate a case of purpura. (7) Dr. Anderson Morshead will exhibit some photographs of unusual interest. (8) Any other business. Dinner at 6.30 p.m. at the Lion Hotel; charge, 6s.—E. J. SMYTH, Honorary Secretary, Maythorne, Guildford.

Naval and Military Appointments.

ROYAL NAVY MEDICAL SERVICE.

THE following appointments have been made at the Admiralty: EDMUND CORCORAN, Fleet Surgeon, and BRYAN PICK, Surgeon, to the *Queen*, on recommissioning, March 5th; WILLIAM A. WHITELEGGE, M.D., Fleet Surgeon, to the *Essex*, March 2nd; WARREN G. WESTCOTT, Staff Surgeon, to the *Adventure*, March 2nd; ALFRED H. JEREMY, M.B., Staff Surgeon, to the *Forward*, March 2nd; ERNEST S. TUCK, Staff Surgeon, to the *Foresight*, March 2nd; WILLIAM R. TRYTHALL, Staff Surgeon, to the *Skirmisher*, March 2nd; JOHN ST. J. MURPHY, Surgeon, to the *Forward*, March 2nd.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

LIEUTENANT M. G. DILL, M.B., is seconded for service with the Egyptian army, February 8th.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. O. WIGHT retires on retired pay, March 6th. Appointed Surgeon, February 4th, 1882, he became Surgeon-Major, February 4th, 1894, and Lieutenant-Colonel, February 4th, 1902. He served in operations in the South Lushai Hills, Burmah, in 1892, receiving the Frontier medal with clasp. He has also received the bronze medal of the Royal Humane Society for saving a man from drowning in the Manipore River on May 7th, 1892.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. E. MOLESWORTH also retires on retired pay, March 6th. He joined the department as Surgeon, May 30th, 1885; was made Surgeon-Major, May 30th, 1899; and Lieutenant-Colonel, May 30th, 1905. He was in the South African war in 1899-1900, for which he has the Queen's medal with two clasps.

The retirement on retired pay from March 6th is also announced of Major L. E. A. SALMON, who entered on Surgeon-Captain, February 5th, 1887, becoming Major, February 5th, 1899. He has no war record in the Army Lists.

Lieutenant C. G. BROWNE, appointed on probation July 31st, 1905, is confirmed in that rank.

Lieutenants G. DE LA COUR, V. G. JOHNSON, and J. W. L. SCOTT, appointed on probation, January 30th, 1906, are confirmed in that rank.

The undermentioned Lieutenants appointed on probation July 30th, 1906, are also confirmed in their rank: G. H. STEVENSON, M.B., W. H. FORSYTH, M.B., A. C. AMY, M.B., A. H. HESLOP, M.B., W. MITCHELL, M.B., J. A. B. SIM, M.B., E. J. ELLIOTT, M.B., E. GIBBON, M.B., R. W. D. LESLIE, E. B. LATHBURY, C. SCAIFE, M.D., D. M. CORBETT, M.B., M. J. LOCHRIN, E. D. CADDELL, M.B., J. R. FOSTER, W. W. BOYCE, O. C. P. COOKE, D. COUTTS, M.B., A. M. BENETT, G. P. A. BRAKEN, F. L. BRADISH, J. A. BENNETT, M.B., W. J. E. BELL, M.B., C. W. BOWLE, H. L. HOWELL, W. F. M. LOUGHNAN, T. W. BROWNE, W. I. THOMPSON, M.B., C. KELLY, M.B., D. T. McCARTHY, M.B., E. C. PHELAN, M.B., J. J. O'KEEFFE, M.B., R. C. GALGEY, E. J. KAVANAGH.

ARMY MEDICAL RESERVE.

SURGEON-MAJOR J. MILL, M.B., to be Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, February 19th.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

THE undermentioned officers, appointed Lieutenants January 30th, 1904, are promoted to be Captains, from January 30th: H. B. DRAKE, G. C. HODGSON, W. S. McGILLIVRAY, M.B., W. GILLITT, M.B., W. F. BRAYNE, M.B., C. H. BARBER, M.B., W. TARR, M.B., H. WATTS, M.B., I. D. JONES, M.B., W. T. FINLAYSON, S. W. JONES, W. I. McCOWEN, H. E. STANGER-LEATHES, J. ANDERSON, M.B., E. A. ROBERTS, G. G. HIRST, M. J. QUIRKE, M.B., J. M. HOLMES, M.B., M. F. WHITE, M.B.

The undermentioned officers are placed on special duty under the Foreign Office from the dates specified: Major R. BIRD, C.I.E., M.D., Bengal, Professor of Surgery, Calcutta Medical College, December 22nd, 1906; Major A. L. DUKE, M.B., Bengal, Agency Surgeon, Second Class, December 10th, 1906.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS (VOLUNTEERS).

CAPTAIN A. MACDONALD, M.B., 1st Lothian Bearer Company, to be Major, January 27th.

Vital Statistics.

ENGLISH URBAN MORTALITY DURING 1906.

IN the accompanying table will be found summarized the vital statistics of the seventy-six large towns dealt with in the Registrar-General's weekly returns. During the fifty-two weeks ending December 29th last 439,803 births were registered in these towns, equal to an annual rate of 27.9 per 1,000 of their aggregate population, estimated at 15,818,360 persons in the middle of last year; in the three preceding years the rates were 29.7, 29.1, and 28.2 per 1,000 respectively. In London the rate was 26.7 per 1,000, while it averaged 28.4 per 1,000 in the seventy-five other large towns, and ranged from 16.3 in Hastings, 17.7 in Bournemouth, 18.4 in Hornsey, 18.9 in Halifax, 20.6 in Bradford, and 21.3 in Northampton to 34.0 in Hanley and in St. Helens, 34.9 in Sunderland, 35.6 in Middlesbrough, 36.4 in Merthyr Tydfil, and 37.3 in Rhondda.

During the period under notice 250,317 deaths were registered in these large towns; the annual rate of mortality was 15.9 per 1,000, against 16.3, 17.2, and 15.7 per 1,000 in the three preceding years. In London the death-rate was 15.1 per 1,000, while it averaged 16.2 in the seventy-five other large towns, and ranged from 8.8 in Hornsey, 9.5 in in King's Norton, 10.9 in Handsworth (Staffs), 11.2 in Northampton, and 11.6 in Willesden and in East Ham to 19.1 in Merthyr Tydfil, 19.2 in Manchester and in Preston, 19.5 in Burnley, 20.3 in Middlesbrough, and 20.6 in Liverpool.

The 250,317 deaths from all causes in these towns last year included 35,367 which were referred to the principal infectious diseases; of these, 18 resulted from small-pox, 6,254 from measles, 1,948 from scarlet fever, 2,976 from diphtheria, 4,399 from whooping-cough, 1,443 from "fever" (principally enteric), and 18,329 from diarrhoea. The death-rate from these diseases was 2.24 per 1,000, against 1.89, 2.49, and 1.88 in the three preceding

Analysis of the Vital Statistics of Seventy-six of the Largest English Towns during 1906.

Towns.	Estimated Population middle of 1906.	Births.	Deaths.	Annual Rate per 1,000 Living. Births.	Deaths.	Principal Infectious Diseases.	Deaths from Principal Infectious Diseases.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-Cough.	Fever.	Diarrhœa.	Deaths of Children under one year of age to 1,000 Births.	Rate per cent. of Uncertified Deaths.
76 Towns	15,818,360	439,803	250,317	27.9	15.9	2.24	35,367	18	6,254	1,948	2,976	4,399	1443	18,329	145	1.0
75 Provincial Towns	11,097,143	314,151	179,162	28.4	16.2	2.39	26,320	18	4,345	1,415	2,285	3,173	1179	13,905	151	1.3
London	4,721,217	125,652	71,155	26.7	15.1	1.93	9,047	—	1,909	533	691	1,226	264	4,424	130	0.2
Croydon	151,011	3,866	2,015	25.7	13.4	1.76	266	—	39	8	41	28	5	145	127	—
Willesden	143,622	4,160	1,658	29.0	11.6	1.49	214	—	27	12	15	27	7	126	118	1.2
Hornsey	86,935	1,593	766	18.4	8.8	0.97	84	—	18	7	12	3	5	39	85	—
Tottenham	119,503	3,640	1,648	30.5	13.8	2.18	261	—	49	18	12	22	6	154	130	0.1
West Ham	301,617	9,212	4,721	30.6	15.7	3.17	949	—	128	39	86	78	53	565	150	0.2
East Ham	129,886	3,629	1,504	28.0	11.6	2.23	288	—	34	19	27	28	8	172	128	0.2
Leyton	118,287	3,318	1,410	28.1	12.0	2.20	259	—	33	16	35	37	6	132	118	0.3
Walthamstow	121,334	3,541	1,543	29.3	12.8	2.44	295	—	42	21	52	17	8	155	134	0.1
Hastings	67,144	1,091	904	16.3	13.5	0.66	45	—	7	6	3	1	2	26	126	0.8
Brighton	128,095	2,848	1,878	22.3	14.7	1.09	138	—	28	2	11	24	3	70	111	0.1
Portsmouth	205,118	5,870	3,049	28.7	14.9	1.84	377	—	8	3	60	63	17	226	130	1.2
Bournemouth	67,702	1,182	930	17.7	13.8	0.72	49	—	10	—	7	17	2	13	117	0.4
Southampton	117,312	2,913	1,530	24.9	13.1	1.37	160	—	—	—	24	36	6	94	113	—
Reading	78,987	1,877	1,001	23.8	12.7	1.82	143	—	—	—	39	34	2	68	115	2.8
Northampton	93,749	1,988	1,047	21.3	11.2	1.16	108	—	—	4	8	8	10	78	120	1.7
Ipswich	71,809	1,900	1,065	26.5	14.9	1.17	83	—	—	2	9	6	4	62	142	0.8
Great Yarmouth	52,613	1,469	925	28.0	17.6	2.46	129	—	33	4	6	3	7	76	159	—
Norwich	117,958	3,086	2,084	26.2	17.7	2.99	352	—	99	10	29	20	12	182	172	0.7
Plymouth	118,014	2,821	1,911	24.0	16.2	1.96	231	2	52	10	21	55	6	85	152	—
Devonport	78,405	2,135	1,026	27.3	13.1	1.38	108	3	21	4	8	17	8	47	111	—
Bristol	363,223	9,380	5,239	25.9	14.5	1.56	567	1	141	28	77	102	22	196	127	0.3
Hanley	66,360	2,250	1,239	34.0	18.7	3.12	206	—	1	25	21	8	10	141	162	1.3
Burton-on-Trent	52,922	1,270	666	24.1	12.6	1.04	54	—	2	2	4	13	4	29	117	3.3
Wolverhampton	100,729	2,761	1,487	27.5	14.8	2.28	229	—	26	17	23	21	9	133	140	0.6
Walsall	94,577	2,789	1,381	29.6	14.6	2.03	191	—	—	2	16	34	12	127	156	0.5
Handsworth	63,819	1,496	694	23.5	10.9	1.35	86	—	2	5	2	31	2	44	119	1.2
West Bromwich	68,469	2,180	1,061	31.9	15.5	2.06	141	—	7	5	5	45	12	67	156	1.6
Birmingham	548,022	16,046	9,176	29.4	16.8	2.78	1,520	—	218	54	97	248	40	863	168	2.8
King's Norton	72,608	1,853	691	25.6	9.5	0.85	62	—	6	7	5	17	1	26	103	2.6
Smethwick	64,531	2,027	902	31.5	14.0	2.09	134	—	16	4	11	30	7	66	129	1.8
Aston Manor	82,288	2,259	1,121	27.5	13.7	2.79	229	—	26	8	15	34	8	138	158	0.9
Coventry	76,374	2,404	1,223	31.6	16.1	2.71	206	—	1	5	13	37	5	145	138	2.4
Leicester	232,111	5,827	3,306	25.2	14.3	2.38	550	—	80	52	30	114	13	261	168	1.0
Grimsby	69,359	2,065	1,021	29.9	14.8	2.28	159	—	4	1	19	1	10	124	180	1.2
Nottingham	254,563	6,759	4,084	26.6	16.1	2.10	530	—	5	17	41	40	42	385	171	0.5
Derby	123,981	3,106	1,760	25.1	14.2	1.40	172	—	2	4	62	28	11	65	115	—
Stockport	99,646	2,677	1,883	26.9	18.9	2.89	288	—	68	3	6	35	9	167	186	0.2
Birkenhead	117,292	3,728	2,020	31.9	17.3	2.97	348	—	9	31	27	59	17	205	151	0.2
Wallasey	64,578	1,708	869	26.5	13.5	1.83	118	—	13	6	10	16	6	67	118	0.6
Liverpool	739,180	24,128	15,216	32.7	20.6	3.62	2,674	1	574	188	147	355	87	1,322	172	3.3
Bootle	65,989	2,172	1,200	33.0	18.2	3.38	222	—	47	12	15	30	7	111	150	2.6
St. Helens	91,153	3,091	1,566	34.0	17.2	2.02	184	—	10	4	24	5	18	123	158	4.7
Wigan	87,588	2,924	1,584	33.5	18.1	2.63	230	—	46	5	7	3	28	141	162	0.9
Warrington	69,280	2,248	1,264	32.5	18.3	2.93	203	—	29	3	8	34	5	124	157	3.6
Bolton	180,502	4,569	2,731	25.4	15.2	1.72	310	—	2	17	22	19	43	207	140	0.4
Bury	58,744	1,324	974	22.6	16.6	2.15	125	—	53	1	5	5	5	56	177	2.0
Manchester	637,126	18,629	12,179	29.3	19.2	3.09	1,961	—	475	114	120	194	85	973	167	0.8
Salford	234,077	7,059	4,261	30.2	18.3	3.23	750	—	186	44	90	53	41	336	159	0.3
Oldham	140,969	3,787	2,636	26.9	18.8	2.75	388	—	124	33	17	41	6	167	146	0.2
Rochdale	87,189	2,033	1,515	23.4	17.4	1.79	155	—	47	13	20	20	5	50	140	2.8
Burnley	102,808	2,847	2,004	27.8	19.5	3.82	391	—	118	12	14	29	12	206	212	1.1
Blackburn	134,015	3,384	2,143	25.3	16.0	2.23	299	—	68	35	25	14	14	143	156	2.9
Preston	116,399	3,326	2,226	28.7	19.2	3.58	415	—	125	15	16	12	20	227	199	3.1
Barrow-in-Furness	60,967	1,878	852	30.9	14.0	1.45	88		—	4	13	4	2	65	125	4.7
Huddersfield	94,851	2,301	1,638	24.3	17.3	2.21	209	—	61	7	13	33	10	85	135	1.0
Halifax	109,272	2,061	1,627	18.9	14.9	1.36	147	—	54	8	42	6	4	33	115	1.2
Bradford	288,544	5,936	4,638	20.6	16.1	2.03	584	—	127	41	60	38	51	267	152	0.8
Leeds	463,495	12,092	7,222	26.2	15.6	2.23	1,028	—	274	32	83	146	46	447	151	0.2
Sheffield	447,951	13,337	7,336	29.9	16.4	2.92	1,302	—	74	221	84	108	52	763	158	2.0
Rotherham	61,098	1,936	1,009	31.8	16.6	3.47	212	—	64	24	3	28	8	80	160	3.9
York	83,467	2,216	1,138	26.6	13.7	1.75	146	—	15	7	14	17	14	79	124	—
Hull	262,426	7,807	4,431	29.8	16.9	2.93	762	10	62	12	135	73	49	421	160	0.7
Middlesbrough	100,069	3,549	2,030	35.6	20.3	3.09	309	—	24	12	31	43	16	183	169	1.3
Stockton-on-Tees	52,664	1,773	846	33.8	16.1	1.85	97	—	1	1	10	13	8	64	127	0.9
West Hartlepool	73,387	2,162	1,021	29.5	14.0	1.78	130	—	2	13	19	16	6	74	137	0.4
Sunderland	154,385	5,375	2,859	34.9	18.6	1.97	303	—	15	6	34	60	22	166	140	3.4
South Shields	111,402	3,531	1,952	31.8	17.6	2.60	290	1	107	6	29	38	11	98	148	4.2
Gateshead	123,191	3,919	2,005	31.9	16.3	2.78	340	—	50	7	34	40	10	199	161	5.8
Newcastle-on-Tyne	268,721	8,209	4,595	30.6	17.1	2.23	596	—	169	15	64	59	13	276	151	0.4
Tynemouth	54,138	1,741	1,017	32.2	18.8	2.03	110	—	19	6	9	4	6	66	148	2.0
Newport (Mon.)	74,227	2,408	1,203	32.5	16.3	1.66	123	—	13	4	18	25	4	69	145	0.9
Cardiff	183,823	5,000	2,569	27.3	14.0	1.31	239	—	2	3	13	64	13	144	138	0.2
Rhondda	127,684	4,751	2,044	37.3	16.1	2.46	312	—	24	9	25	27	20	207	174	0.4
Merthyr Tydfil	74,961	2,722	1,426	36.4	19.1	2.31	173	—	—	11	31	30	11	90	179	0.4
Swansea	96,848	3,192	1,767	33.0	18.3	1.90	184	—	29	9	7	50	10	79	157	0.2

years. In London the death-rate from the principal infectious diseases last year was 1.93 per 1,000, while it averaged 2.39 in the seventy-five other large towns, among which the lowest rates were 0.66 in Hastings, 0.72 in Bournemouth, 0.85 in King's Norton, 0.97 in Hornsey, 1.04 in Burton-on-Trent, and 1.09 in Brighton; and the highest rates 3.17 in Salford, 3.38 in Bootle, 3.47 in Rotherham, 3.58 in Preston, 3.62 in Liverpool, and 3.82 in Burnley. Of the 18 fatal cases of small-pox registered in these towns last year, 10 belonged to Hull, 3 to Devonport, 2 to Plymouth, and 1 each to Bristol, Liverpool, and South Shields. The 6,254 fatal cases of measles corresponded to an annual rate of 0.40 per 1,000; in London the death-rate from this disease was 0.41 per 1,000: among the seventy-five other large towns the highest rates were recorded in Norwich, Bury, Oldham, Burnley, Preston, Rotherham, and South Shields. The 1,948 deaths from scarlet fever were equal to a rate of 0.12 per 1,000; in London the mortality from this disease was at the rate of 0.11 per 1,000, while among the seventy-five other large towns the greatest proportional mortality occurred in Hanley, Birkenhead, Liverpool, Blackburn, Sheffield, and Rotherham. The 2,876 fatal cases of diphtheria corresponded to an annual rate of 0.19 per 1,000; in London the death-rate from this disease was 0.15 per 1,000; the highest rates among the seventy-five other towns were recorded in Walthamstow, Reading, Derby, Salford, Halifax, Hull, and Merthyr Tydfil. The 4,399 deaths from whooping-cough were equal to an annual rate of 0.28 per 1,000; in London whooping-cough caused a death-rate of 0.26 per 1,000, while among the seventy-five other large towns the rate averaged 0.29, and was highest in Handsworth (Staffs), West Bromwich, Coventry, Leicester, Birkenhead, Warrington, and Swansea. The 1,443 deaths referred to different forms of "fever" corresponded to an annual rate of 0.09 per 1,000; in London the "fever" death-rate was only 0.06 per 1,000; among the seventy-five other large towns the highest rates were recorded in West Ham, West Bromwich, St. Helens, Wigan, Bolton, Salford, Bradford, and Hull. The 18,329 fatal cases of diarrhoea were equal to an annual rate of 1.16 per 1,000; in London the mortality from this disease was equal to 0.94 per 1,000, while among the other large towns it was proportionally most fatal in West Ham, Hanley, Coventry, Burnley, Preston, and Middlesbrough.

Infant mortality, measured by the proportion of deaths among children under 1 year of age to registered births was equal to 145 per 1,000 last year, against 144, 160, and 140 in the three preceding years. In London the rate was 130 per 1,000, while it averaged 151 in the seventy-five other large towns, and ranged from 85 in Hornsey, 103 in King's Norton, 111 in Brighton and in Devonport, 113 in Southampton, and 115 in Reading, in Derby, and in Halifax, to 177 in Bury, 179 in Merthyr Tydfil, 180 in Grimsby, 186 in Stockport, 199 in Preston, and 212 in Burnley.

The causes of 2,560, or 1.0 per cent., of the deaths in these towns were not certified either by a registered medical practitioner or by a coroner. In London the proportion was 0.2 per cent., while it averaged 1.3 per cent. in the seventy-five other towns. All the causes of death were duly certified in Croydon, Hornsey, Southampton, Great Yarmouth, Plymouth, Devonport, Derby, and York; the highest proportions of uncertified deaths were 3.4 per cent. in Sunderland, 3.6 in Warrington, 3.9 in Rotherham, 4.2 in South Shields, 4.7 in St. Helens and in Barrow-on-Furness, and 5.8 in Gateshead.

HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.

IN seventy-six of the largest English towns, including London, 8,720 births and 5,652 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday last, March 2nd. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 20.9, 20.4, and 17.8 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks, rose again last week to 18.4 per 1,000. The rates in the several towns ranged from 5.8 in Hornsey, 8.3 in King's Norton, 9.1 in Gateshead, 11.1 in Leyton and in Handsworth (Staffs), 11.6 in Hastings, and 11.7 in Reading to 23.0 in Plymouth, 23.4 in West Bromwich, 23.7 in Rochdale, 24.8 in St. Helens, 25.0 in Oldham, 28.3 in Newport (Mon.), 28.8 in Grimsby, and 32.2 in Merthyr Tydfil. In London the rate of mortality was 18.4 per 1,000, which was also the average rate in the seventy-five other large towns. The death-rate from the principal infectious diseases in the seventy-six towns last week averaged 1.4 per 1,000; in London this death-rate was equal to 1.3 per 1,000, while among the seventy-five other large towns the rates ranged upwards, to 3.3 in Devonport, 3.4 in Merthyr Tydfil, 4.1 in Middlesbrough, 4.8 in Newport (Mon.), 6.0 in West Bromwich, 6.8 in St. Helens, and 8.9 in Grimsby. Measles caused a death-rate of 1.7 in West Ham, 1.8 in Wigan and in Sheffield, 1.9 in Aston Manor, 2.1 in Newport (Mon.), 2.6 in Devonport, 5.6 in St. Helens, 6.0 in West Bromwich, and 6.6 in Grimsby; scarlet fever of 1.2 in Walthamstow and 2.1 in Newport (Mon.); diphtheria of 1.0 in Hull, 1.3 in Sunderland, and 1.4 in Merthyr Tydfil; and whooping-cough of 1.2 in Walthamstow, 1.3 in Tottenham, 1.5 in Grimsby, 1.6 in Hanley and in Walsall, 1.7 in Rotherham, 1.9 in Blackburn, 2.0 in Middlesbrough, and 2.1 in Willesden. The mortality from "fever" and from diarrhoea showed no marked excess in any of the large towns, and no fatal case of small-pox was registered during the week. The number of scarlet-fever patients under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals and the London Fever Hospital, which had been 3,059, 3,035, and 2,938 at the end of the three preceding weeks, had further fallen to 2,878 at the end of last week; 326 new cases were admitted during the week, against 311, 368, and 322 in the three preceding weeks.

HEALTH OF SCOTTISH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday last, March 2nd, 960 births and 706 deaths were registered in eight of the principal Scottish towns. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 23.0, 22.0, and 18.8 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks, rose again to 20.3 per 1,000 last week, and was 1.9 per 1,000 above the mean rate during the same period in the seventy-six large English towns. Among these Scottish towns the death-rates ranged from 13.2 in Greenock, and 17.4 in Edinburgh, to 22.0 in Glasgow, and 25.4 in Perth. The death-rate from the principal infectious diseases averaged 2.8 per 1,000 in these towns, the highest rates being recorded in Glasgow and Paisley. The 357 deaths registered in Glasgow included 2 which were referred to diphtheria, 20 to whooping-cough, 4 to "fever," 7 to diarrhoea, and 37 to cerebro-spinal meningitis. Two fatal cases of measles, 3 of scarlet fever, 2 of diphtheria, 2 of whooping-cough, and 3 of cerebro-spinal meningitis were recorded in Edinburgh; 2 of cerebro-spinal meningitis in Paisley; and 2 of measles and 1 of cerebro-spinal meningitis in Leith.

HEALTH OF IRISH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday, February 23rd, 441 births and 453 deaths were registered in six of the principal Irish towns, as against 503 births and 530 deaths in the preceding period. The annual death-rate in these towns, which had been 22.1, 22.7, and 28.08 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks, rose to 28.1 per 1,000 in the week under notice, this figure being 10.3 per 1,000 higher than the mean annual rate for the seventy-six English towns for the corresponding period. The figures ranged from 20.5 in Limerick and 20.6 in Belfast to 30.8 in Cork and 42.9 in Waterford. The zymotic death-rate in the same six Irish towns averaged 1.4 per 1,000, or 0.5 per 1,000 higher than during the preceding period, the highest figure—2.7—being recorded in Cork, while Limerick registered no death under this heading at all.

CENTRAL MIDWIVES BOARD.

A MEETING of the Central Midwives Board was held on February 28th at Caxton House, Westminster, with Dr. F. H. CHAMPNEYS in the chair.

Training Schools.

A letter was received from Dr. H. Larder, Medical Superintendent of the Whitechapel Union Infirmary, renewing the application of the guardians for the approval of the Infirmary as a training school. The Board resolved:

That the resolution of the Board of February 22nd, 1906, refusing the application of the Whitechapel Infirmary for approval as an institution for the training of midwives, on the ground that the Maternity Department was structurally unfit for the purposes of a training school, be rescinded, and that approval be now given.

Mr. PARKER YOUNG moved:

That the resolution of the Board of November 23rd, 1905, refusing the application of the Paddington Workhouse for approval as an institution for the training of midwives, on the ground that the Maternity Department was structurally unfit for the purposes of a training school, be rescinded, and that approval be now given.

This, however, was not seconded.

Amendment of the Midwives Act.

The Board discussed certain points upon which amendment of the Midwives Act, 1902, was important, and resolved:

That a Subcommittee be appointed to consider the matter, with a view to laying before the Privy Council a statement of necessary amendments of the Act, and a request that they may be embodied in a Government Bill to be introduced in Parliament during the coming session.

Workhouse Nurses and the Board's Certificate.

A letter was read from Dr. Wheatley, County Medical Officer for Salop, as to the necessity of workhouse nurses holding the Board's certificate; and a letter was also read from Dr. Niven, M.O.H. Manchester, as to notification of intention to practise by a midwife in the Chorlton Union Hospital. The Board directed that Dr. Wheatley and Dr. Niven be informed that the position of midwives in Poor-law institutions was at present under consideration with the Privy Council and the Local Government Board.

Premature Publication of a Leaflet.

The Board had under consideration a leaflet distributed to candidates at a recent examination advertising the appearance in a nursing paper of the correct answers to the questions set. The answers were found to be signed by a medical practitioner approved by the Board as a teacher. The Board directed that the medical practitioner be informed that the "correct answers" should not be published by an approved teacher until after the oral examination.

Rules of the Board.

Suggestions for amendments of the revised rules from the County Medical Officer for Lancashire, the Local Supervising Authority for Manchester, and the County Medical Officer for London were considered, and the Board decided:

1. That Rule E. 5 be amended by the omission in lines 10 and 11 of the words "and then exposed freely to the open air for several days."
2. That Rule E. 16 be amended by transposing the last paragraph so as to make it the second.
3. That Rule E. 21 (*c*) be amended by requiring the following particulars to be inserted in the notification of still-birth:

   Full term or premature (No. of months) .....
   Condition of child (whether macerated or not) .....
   Presentation .....

A letter was received from the Clerk of the Privy Council, transmitting an order in Council extending the period for which the present rules of the Board are in force to March 31st, 1907.

Vacancies and Appointments.

This list of vacancies is compiled from our advertisement columns, where full particulars will be found. To ensure notice in this column, advertisements must be received not later than the first post on Wednesday morning.

VACANCIES.

ABERDEEN UNIVERSITY.—The McRobert Fellowship for Cancer Research. Salary from £200 to £250.

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE DISTRICT INFIRMARY AND CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.—(1) House-Surgeon, salary £120 per annum and fees; (2) Junior House-Surgeon, salary at the rate of £50 per annum.

BIRKENHEAD UNION.—Resident Assistant Medical Officer for the Infirmary, Workhouse, and Sanatorium. Salary, £120 per annum.

BIRMINGHAM: QUEEN'S HOSPITAL.—Obstetric and Ophthalmic House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £50 per annum.

BLACKBURN AND EAST LANCASHIRE INFIRMARY.—Senior House-Surgeon. Salary to commence at £110 per annum.

BODMIN: CORNWALL COUNTY ASYLUM.—Third Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £140 per annum, rising to £160.

BRISTOL GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Pathologist. Salary, £240 per annum.

CANCER HOSPITAL, Fulham Road, S.W.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum

CAPE TOWN: SOMERSET HOSPITAL.—Chief Medical Officer. Salary, £450 per annum.

CARLISLE: CUMBERLAND INFIRMARY — Resident Medical Officer, male, to act as House-Physician and House-Surgeon for six months each. Salary at the rate of £80 and £100 per annum respectively.

CENTRAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.—Assistant Surgeon.

CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL.—Medical Registrar. Salary, £40 per annum.

COVENTRY AND WARWICKSHIRE HOSPITAL.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £60 per annum.

ECCLES AND PATRICROFT HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum.

EDINBURGH: ROYAL EDINBURGH HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN.—Honorary Medical Electrician.

GROCERS' COMPANY.—Two Scholarships, each of £300 per annum.

LEAMINGTON: WARNEFORD HOSPITAL. — House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum.

LEWES DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY AND VICTORIA HOSPITAL.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum.

LIVERPOOL: DAVID LEWIS NORTHERN HOSPITAL.—(1) House-Surgeon, (2) House-Physician. Salary, £60 per annum each.

LIVERPOOL HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION.—Assistant Honorary Physician.

MANCHESTER: ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.—House-Surgeon for the Clifford Street Branch. Honorarium, £25 for six months.

MANCHESTER TOWNSHIP.—Assistant Medical Officer at the Workhouse at Crumpsall. Salary, £110 per annum.

NORTHAMPTON GENERAL HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon (male). Salary, £90 per annum, increasing to £100.

NOTTINGHAM CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.—Lady House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £80 per annum.

ST. PANCRAS PARISH INFIRMARY.—Assistant Medical Superintendent. Salary, £120 per annum, rising to £135.

SOUTH SHIELDS: INGHAM INFIRMARY AND SOUTH SHIELDS AND WESTOE DISPENSARY. — Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £75 per annum.

STAFFORD: STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL INFIRMARY.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £82 per annum.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Tite Street, S.W.—House-Surgeon. Honorarium, £30 for six months.

WARWICK COUNTY ASYLUM, Hatton.—Junior Medical Officer. Salary, £130 per annum, rising to £150 per annum.

WEST BROMWICH DISTRICT HOSPITAL.—Resident Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum.

CERTIFYING FACTORY SURGEONS.—The Chief Inspector of Factories announces vacancies in the office of Certifying Factory Surgeon at Johnstown, co. Cork, Southwold, co. Suffolk, Tetbury, co. Gloucester, Cork, co. Cork.

APPOINTMENTS.

ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL.—The following gentlemen have been selected as House Officers:

Casualty Officers: (Senior) J. H. Drew, M.B., B.S.Lond., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; (Junior) A. B. Howitt, M.A., M.B., B.C.Cantab., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Resident House-Physicians: E. V. Dunkley, M.B., B.S.Lond.; H. A. Philpot, B.A.Oxon., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

House-Physicians to Out-patients: G. G. Butler, B.A.Cantab., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; S. L. Walker, B.A.Cantab., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Resident House-Surgeons: C. M. Page, M.B., B.S.Lond., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; S. G. MacDonald, M.A., M.B., B.C.Cantab., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; H. B. Whitehouse, M.B., B.S.Lond., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; R. A. Gamlen, B.A.Cantab., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

House Surgeons to Out-patients: H. J. Nightingale, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; H. R. Unwin, M.B., B.C.Cantab., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; G. M. Huggins, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; F. M. Neild, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Obstetric House-Physicians: (Senior) A. C. H. Suhr, B.A.Cantab., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; (Junior) A. C. D. Firth, M.A.Cantab., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Ophthalmic House-Surgeons: (Junior) A. S. Burgess, M.A.Cantab., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Special Departments: (Throat) J. Wallace, B.A.Oxon., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; W. R. Bristow, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Skin) R. W. Stocks, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; W. H. R. Sutton, B.A., B.C.Cantab., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Ear) R. W. Stocks, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; W. H. R. Sutton, B.A., B.C., Cantab., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Children's Surgical: H. H. Carleton, B.A., M.B., B.Ch.Oxon.

Electrical Department (*X*-ray Department): A. J. H. Iles, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Several other gentlemen have received an extension of their appointments.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting advertisements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 3s. 6d., which sum should be forwarded in post-office orders or stamps with the notice not later than Wednesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.

BIRTHS.

RHODES.—On March 1st, 1907, at Baguley Sanatorium, Timperley, Cheshire, the wife of Dr. T. Basil Rhodes, of a son.

SHARP.—On February 25th, at Brant Broughton, Newark-on-Trent, the wife of Percy Sharp, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

MACDOUGALL-ROBERTSON.—At the Presbyterian Church, Singapore, on February 16th, William MacDougall, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., Christmas Island, Straits Settlements, son of Alexander MacDougall, Rothes, Morayshire, to Sara Maude Robertson, M.B., Ch.B., daughter of John Robertson, Collector of Inland Revenue, Glasgow.

ORFORD—LEASK.—On February 6th, at St. George's Cathedral, Cape Town, by the Rev. J. C. H. Brooke, M.A., Herbert John Orford, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of Klerksdorp, Transvaal, to Grace, daughter of Thomas Leask, Esq., Ardrossan, Scotland.

DEATH.

WALKER.—On February 27th, 1907, at Conyers House, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Thomas Hatfield Walker, L.R.C.P., F.C.S., Public Analyst for the City of Carlisle, aged 56.

DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

MONDAY.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C., 5 p.m.—Hunterian Lecture by Professor William Wright on The Prehistoric and Early Historic Inhabitants of England.

TUESDAY.

CHELSEA CLINICAL SOCIETY, Chelsea Dispensary, Manor Street, Chelsea, 8.30 p.m.—First night of the annual clinical debate: Gall Stones—The Diagnosis and Indications for Operation. Speakers: Messrs. W. Hale White, A. W. Mayo Robson, and Seymour Taylor, M.D.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON, Pall Mall East, S.W., 5 p.m.—Third Goulstonian Lecture by Dr. E. F. Buzzard on Certain Acute Infective or Toxic Conditions of the Nervous System.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, 20, Hanover Square, W., 8.30 p.m.—Dr Arthur F. Hertz: Observations on a Case of Chyluria occurring in England, with a Report of the *Post-mortem* Examination. Epidiascope Demonstration.

WEDNESDAY.

DERMATOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W., 5.15 p.m.—Cases and Specimens.

HUNTERIAN SOCIETY, London Institution, Finsbury Circus, E.C., 8.30 p.m.—Short Discussions on Diseases of Children. Short papers will be read by Dr. George Carpenter on Nephritis; by Dr. David Lees on Administration of Salicylates: and by Dr. Harold Barnard on Intussusception.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C., 5 p.m.—Hunterian Lecture by Professor William Wright on The Prehistoric and Early Historic Inhabitants of England.

THURSDAY.

BRITISH GYNAECOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 20, Hanover Square, W., 8 p.m.—Specimens:—Mr. Spanton: Myoma of Uterus; Dr. Macnaughton-Jones: Carcinoma of Vagina; Mr. Jessett: (1) Carcinoma of Ovary, (2) Extrauterine Pregnancy, (3) Carcinoma of Uterus. Paper by Mr. Stanmore Bishop: Mobile Kidney.

OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W.—Card specimens at 8 p.m. Papers at 8.30. Dr. W. C. Rockliffe: (*a*) Acute Septic Meningitis with Thrombosis of the Cavernous Sinus, (*b*) Lymphatic Irritation occurring after eighteen, twenty-two, twenty-eight, and fifty years. Mr. A. R. Brailey: Cysts of the Ciliary Body.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON, Pall Mall East, S.W., 5 p.m.—First Lumleian Lecture, by Dr. G. H. Savage, on Insanity, its Causes and Increase.

FRIDAY.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C., 5 p.m.—Hunterian Lecture by Professor William Wright on The Prehistoric and Early Historic Inhabitants of England.

SOCIETY FOR THE STUDY OF DISEASE IN CHILDREN, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W., 5 p.m.—Papers and Clinical evening, followed by discussion. Patients in attendance from 4.30 p.m.

SATURDAY.

BRITISH BALNEOLOGICAL AND CLIMATOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—The Town Hall meeting at Hastings, 5 p.m.—A Discussion on The Present Position of the Treatment of Tuberculosis in Marine Climates, introduced by Dr. William Ewart.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL, W.C.—Thursday, 4 p.m.: Medical.

CENTRAL LONDON THROAT AND EAR HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.—Wednesday, 5 p.m.: Larynx.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, W.C.—Thursday, 4 p.m.: Intestinal Stasis.

LONDON SCHOOL OF CLINICAL MEDICINE, Dreadnought Hospital, Greenwich.—Clinics: Monday, Medicine, 2.30 p.m.; Surgery, 3.15 p.m.; Diseases of the Throat, Nose, and Ear, 4 p.m. Tuesday, Medicine, 2.30 p.m.; Surgery, 3.15 p.m.; Diseases of the Skin, 4 p.m. Wednesday, Medicine, 2.30 p.m.; Ophthalmology, 3.30 p.m. Thursday, Medicine, 2.30 p.m.; Surgery, 3.15 p.m.; Radiography, 4 p.m. Friday, Medicine, 2.30 p.m.; Surgery, 3.15 p.m. Operations each day at 2.30. Out-patient Demonstrations: Medical and Surgical, 10 a.m. daily; Ears and Throats, noon, Monday and Thursday; Eyes, 11 a.m., Wednesday and Saturday; Skin, noon, Tuesday and Friday. Special Lectures:—Monday, 4 p.m.: Hoarseness. Tuesday, 3.15 p.m.: When to Operate on Appendicitis. Friday, 2.15 p.m.: Chronic Bright's Disease.

MEDICAL GRADUATES' COLLEGE AND POLYCLINIC, 22, Chenies Street, W.C.—The following clinical demonstrations have been arranged for next week at 4 p.m. each day:—Monday, Skin; Tuesday, Medical; Wednesday, Surgical; Thursday, Surgical; Friday, Ear. Lectures at 5.15 p.m. each day will be given as follows: Monday, The Failing Heart; Tuesday, The Treatment of Acute Peritonitis; Wednesday, Brachial Paralyses; Thursday, Suppuration in Bone—Non-Tuberculous.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR THE PARALYSED AND EPILEPTIC, Queen Square, W.C.—Tuesday, 3.30 p.m.: Treatment of Epilepsy. Friday, 3.30 p.m.: Surgery of the Nervous System.

NORTH-EAST LONDON POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE, Tottenham Hospital, N.—The following are the clinics and demonstrations for next week:—Monday, 10 a.m., Surgical (Out-patient). 2.30 p.m.: Medical, Throat, Nose and Ear, *X* Rays. Tuesday, 10.30 a.m.: Medical (Out-patient). 2.30 p.m.: Operations; Surgical and Gynaecological (Out-patient). 4.30 p.m.: Demonstration: Affections of the Breast. Wednesday, 2.30 p.m., Medicine, Skin, Eye (Out-patient). Thursday, 2.30 p.m.: Gynaecological Operations; Medical, Surgical (Out-patient); *X* Rays; 3 p.m., Medical (In-patient). 4.30 p.m.: Lecture, Some Medical Aspects of Physical and Mental Development in the Child. Friday, 9.30 a.m.: Surgical (Out-patient); 2.30 p.m., Operations; Medical, Eye (Out-patient); 3 p.m., Medical (In-patient).

POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE, West London Hospital, Hammersmith Road, W.—The following arrangements have been made for next week:—Daily, 2 p.m.: Medical and Surgical Clinics, *X* Rays. 2.30 p.m.: Operations. Monday and Thursday, 2 p.m.: Diseases of the Eye. Tuesday and Friday, 10 a.m.: Gynaecological. 2.30 p.m.: Diseases of the Skin. 2 p.m., and Wednesday and Saturday, 10 a.m.: Diseases of Throat, Nose, and Ear. Wednesday, 10 a.m.: Diseases of Children. Lectures—Monday, 12 noon: Pathological Demonstration. At 5 p.m., Monday and Tuesday: Suppuration of the Maxillary Antrum. Wednesday: The Treatment of Chronic Urethritis. Thursday: Practical Surgery. Friday: Gout.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

The Kennel Encyclopaedia. Edited by J. S. Turner, M.R.C.S., F.L.S., F.Z.S., and V. Nicolas. Vol. I. Part 1. Abd to Bad. Sheffield: The Encyclopaedic Press. 5s.

Einführung in die gerichtliche Medizin für praktische Kriminalisten. Vier Vorträge. Von Dr. H. Marx. Berlin: A. Hirschwald. 1907. M. 2.40.

Une Méthode Simple pour l'Analyse de l'Eau. Par J. C. Thresh, M.D., D.Sc., D.P.H. Traduction sur la 5ième édition Anglaise (1904) par MM. les Drs. Magnier et G. Thiery. Londres: J. and A. Churchill. 1907. 2s. 6d.

CALENDAR OF THE ASSOCIATION.

Date.	Meetings to be Held.
MARCH.	
8 FRIDAY ...	HAMPSTEAD DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch*, Hampstead Conservatoire (Room 11), Swiss Cottage, N.W., 8.30 p.m.
9 SATURDAY...	
10 Sunday ...	
11 MONDAY ...	LONDON: Standing Ethical Subcommittee, 2 p.m.
12 TUESDAY ...	
13 WEDNESDAY	WESTMINSTER DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch*, St. James's Vestry Hall, 195, Piccadilly, 8.30 p.m.
14 THURSDAY...	
15 FRIDAY ...	TROWBRIDGE DIVISION, *Bath and Bristol Branch*, Council Chamber, Town Hall, Trowbridge, 3 p.m.
16 SATURDAY...	
17 Sunday ...	
18 MONDAY ...	
19 TUESDAY ...	LONDON: Organization Committee, 11 a.m. LONDON: Special Finance Inquiry Committee, 3 p.m.
20 WEDNESDAY	LONDON: Naval and Military Committee, 3.30 p.m. GUILDFORD DIVISION, *South-Eastern Branch*, Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, 4.30 p.m.; Dinner, 6.30 p.m., Lion Hotel.
21 THURSDAY...	CITY DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch*, Hackney Town Hall, 4 p.m. LEIGH DIVISION, *Lancashire and Cheshire Branch*, Co-operative Offices, Ellesmere Street, Leigh, 8.30 p.m. WANDSWORTH DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch*, Battersea Town Hall, 8.45 p.m.
22 FRIDAY ...	
23 SATURDAY...	

Date.	Meetings to be Held.
MARCH *(Continued).*	
24 Sunday ...	
25 MONDAY ...	
26 TUESDAY ...	LONDON: Public Health Committee, 3.15 p.m.
27 WEDNESDAY	LONDON: Medico-Political Committee, 2.30 p.m. BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH, Bristol. LAMBETH DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch*, Lambeth Carlton Club, Coldharbour Lane, S.W. (near Brixton Station), 8.45 p.m.
28 THURSDAY...	
29 FRIDAY ...	*Good Friday.*
30 SATURDAY...	
31 Sunday ...	
APRIL.	
1 MONDAY ...	*Bank Holiday.*
2 TUESDAY ...	
3 WEDNESDAY	
4 THURSDAY...	SOUTH-EASTERN COUNTIES DIVISION, *Edinburgh Branch*, King's Arms Hotel, Melrose, 3 p.m.
5 FRIDAY ...	LONDON: Central Ethical Committee, 2 p.m.
6 SATURDAY...	
7 Sunday ...	
8 MONDAY ...	
9 TUESDAY ...	
10 WEDNESDAY	
11 THURSDAY...	SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH, Swansea.
12 FRIDAY ...	HAMPSTEAD DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch.* WANDSWORTH DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch*, Conjoint Meeting with Wimbledon and District Medical Society, Worple Hall, Wimbledon, 9 p.m.
13 SATURDAY...	

Printed and published by the British Medical Association at their Office, No. 429, Strand, in the Parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields in the County of Middlesex.